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PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1992-1993

Review of travel and related entitlements for members of organs and subsidiary organs and staff members of the United Nations

Report of the Secretary-General

1. Based on the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ACABQ), 1/ the General Assembly, by its decision 46/450 of 20 December 1991, relating to the standards of accommodation for air travel, requested the Secretary-General to submit to it, at its forty-seventh session, a "review/evaluation of the current system" together with specific proposals. In its decision, the Assembly also endorsed the observations made by ACABQ in its report on this item. 2/

2. The Advisory Committee called for a review which would "encompass all questions related to the travel of staff and representatives of Member States, including entitlements to first-class travel, with a view to formulating recommendations for a system which can be administered with flexibility and which eliminates existing anomalies". The Advisory Committee further proposed that the study take into account "practices elsewhere in the United Nations system with a view to achieving uniformity and consistency", as well as all previous relevant reports and resolutions.

3. In this connection, ACABQ recalled the review of the Secretary-General on travel and related travel entitlements of representatives attending United Nations meetings, submitted to the General Assembly at its forty-third session. 3/ Although the Assembly, in section IX of its resolution 43/217 of 21 December 1988, had decided to defer action on the issue addressed in the Secretary-General's above-cited report, the Committee believed that the information contained therein remained relevant. The Committee also expressed

the view that outstanding relevant issues remained with regard to removing inconsistencies in the payment of subsistence allowance to members of certain organs and subsidiary bodies.

4. In accordance with decision 46/450 of the General Assembly, a review was carried out of existing provisions for the payment of travel and subsistence expenses to members of organs and subsidiary organs of the United Nations and to staff members. In the light of the request of ACABQ that the review take into account practices elsewhere in the United Nations system, a questionnaire was sent to all specialized agencies of the United Nations and other intergovernmental agencies related to the United Nations. A shorter version of the questionnaire was also sent to a number of other intergovernmental organizations, as well as to all Member States of the Organization, through their permanent missions.

5. In this connection, the General Assembly may wish to note that efforts to achieve greater uniformity and consistency in the travel provisions applicable to staff members within the United Nations system are currently being made through the subsidiary structure of the Administrative Committee on Coordination (ACC). The issue of the standards of accommodation for air travel was discussed at the session of the Consultative Committee on Administrative Questions (Personnel and General Administrative Questions) (CCAQ (PER)) held in July 1992. CCAQ (PER) will give further consideration to this matter in 1993, on the basis of a compendium being prepared on current practices within the United Nations system. The General Assembly will no doubt wish to bear in mind the results of this review in considering any proposals on travel entitlements for United Nations staff.

6. It should also be noted that the preparation of reliable cost estimates relating to the various proposals under consideration for the travel of members of the Secretariat proved more difficult than expected. The necessary data cannot be readily extracted in sufficient detail from currently maintained expenditure records or statistics.

7. For the above reasons, it was considered advisable to postpone the submission of recommendations relating to the travel of staff members to the forty-eighth session of the General Assembly. A comprehensive report on this aspect of the present review will be submitted at that time, including an evaluation of the current provisions, with related proposals and their financial implications, as well as the results of the consideration of this issue within CCAQ (PER).

8. Consequently, the major part of the present report deals with issues relating to the travel of members of organs and subsidiary organs. These are discussed in section I. Section II addresses a specific anomaly in the present provisions which affects the travel of both members of organs and subsidiary organs and staff members.

I. TRAVEL OF MEMBERS OF ORGANS AND SUBSIDIARY ORGANS OF THE UNITED NATIONS

A. Legislative history

9. Over the years, numerous resolutions have been adopted by the General Assembly on the payment of travel and subsistence expenses to members of organs and subsidiary organs of the United Nations. These resolutions have focused on three principal issues: (a) the fundamental principles determining when travel expenses, or travel and subsistence expenses, may or may not be paid; (b) the identification of organs, subsidiary organs and individuals for whom travel expenses, or travel and subsistence expenses, are payable; and (c) since 1965, the class of accommodation for air travel. A number of resolutions have also dealt with the amount of subsistence allowance payable and the detailed rules governing such payment. A more detailed review of the legislative history is provided in annex I to the present report.

B. Current provisions

10. A consolidated statement of the currently applicable rules on the payment of travel and subsistence expenses to members of organs and subsidiary organs may be found in the Secretary-General's Bulletin ST/SGB/107/Rev.6, of 25 March 1991. The main provisions are summarized below.

11. Except as provided in paragraph 12 below, neither travel nor subsistence expenses are paid in respect of members of organs or subsidiary organs who serve as representatives of Governments, unless the resolution establishing the organ or subsidiary organ provides otherwise.

12. As an exception to the above principle, travel, but not subsistence expenses, is paid in the following cases:

(a) For not more than five representatives, including alternate representatives, of each Member State designated as a least developed country attending a regular session of the General Assembly;

(b) For one representative or alternate representative of the Member States referred to in subparagraph (a) above attending a special or special emergency session of the General Assembly;

(c) For one representative of each Member State participating in a functional commission of the Economic and Social Council or in a subcommission or subcommittee of a functional commission, where such representatives are nominated by their Governments in consultation with the Secretary-General and subsequently confirmed by the Council or where, in the case of representatives nominated directly by their Governments, the Council recommends and the General Assembly decides that such payments should be made;

(d) For one representative of each Member State participating in the Commission on Narcotic Drugs.

The subsidiary organs whose members are currently entitled to payment of travel expenses under paragraphs 12 (c) and (d) are listed in annex II.

13. Both travel and subsistence expenses are paid in the following cases:

(a) In respect of members of organs or subsidiary organs who serve as such in their individual capacity and not as representatives of Governments;

(b) In respect of individuals appointed by organs or subsidiary organs to undertake in their personal capacity the performance of special studies or other ad hoc tasks on behalf of the bodies involved;

(c) In respect of the following persons, regardless of whether they serve in their individual personal capacity or as representatives of Governments:

(i) The chairman or the rapporteur of a subsidiary organ who is called upon to present the report of such subsidiary organ to a parent organ;

(ii) One member of an organ or subsidiary organ serving as its designated representative at meetings of a second organ or subsidiary organ;

(iii) One representative of a Member State or one alternate participating in a subsidiary organ instituted by the General Assembly or by the Security Council that is required, by a decision of the parent organ, to work away from its assigned headquarters in the performance of a special task;

(iv) Members of the Board of Auditors.

The subsidiary organs whose members are currently entitled to payment of travel and subsistence expenses under paragraphs 13 (a) and (c) (iv) are listed in annex III.

14. Payment of travel expenses by the United Nations is limited to the cost of accommodation in economy class for journeys of less than nine hours, or in the class immediately below first class for journeys exceeding nine hours by air or its equivalent by recognized public transport via a direct route, except as indicated below. For one representative of each Member State designated as a least developed country attending regular, special or special emergency sessions of the General Assembly, the entitlement is first-class accommodation by air, irrespective of the duration of the journey. Furthermore, for all members of organs or subsidiary organs who serve in their individual capacity; for the individuals referred to in paragraph 13 (b) above; and for all permanent representatives of Member States accredited to the United Nations whenever they are invited to travel on official United

Nations business, the entitlement is the class immediately below first class by air, irrespective of the duration of the journey. Chairmen of intergovernmental committees whose travel is paid by the United Nations are also entitled to accommodation in the class immediately below first class, irrespective of the duration of the journey (see annex I, para. 10), even though this provision is not clearly reflected in the consolidated rules.

15. A daily subsistence allowance is payable to eligible members of organs and subsidiary organs of the United Nations, while attending meetings away from their normal place of residence or duty station, at rates equivalent to the standard travel subsistence allowance rates for officials of the Secretariat, plus 40 per cent. The allowance is paid only for the period during which a member's presence is required at the place of meeting, for those days in which the member attends regularly scheduled meetings.

C. Provisions in other United Nations organizations

16. As indicated in paragraph 4 above, a comprehensive questionnaire was sent to the specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations related to the United Nations, in connection with the present review. A total of 14 (out of 16) responded in detail. Of these, four - the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), the International Maritime Organization (IMO), the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) - have no provision for the payment of travel expenses, or travel and subsistence expenses, to members of the organs or subsidiary organs of their organization. The existing provisions in the remaining 10 organizations are summarized in annex IV to the present report.

17. It will be noted that, where they exist, travel entitlements for members of organs and subsidiary organs differ considerably from one organization to another and from those of the United Nations, particularly as regards the type of body for which travel expenses, or travel and subsistence expenses, are paid and the standard of accommodation for air travel. Notwithstanding the hopes expressed by ACABQ in proposing the present review (see para. 2 above), it will therefore not be possible, in the near future, to achieve uniformity and consistency in this respect by adapting the provisions of the United Nations to those of the specialized agencies and related organizations.

18. Worthy of note, however, is the fact that, aside from the United Nations, only one organization (the World Health Organization (WHO)) pays the travel expenses of members of delegations attending sessions of a legislative body comprised of the full membership of the organization. Furthermore, for members of some, if not all, organs and subsidiary organs, four organizations provide a higher standard of travel accommodation for journeys exceeding a specified number of hours. Of these, one (the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)) uses the same dividing line as the United Nations, i.e., nine hours, and three (the International Labour Organisation (ILO), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural

Organization (UNESCO) and the International Telecommunication Union (ITU)) use five hours.

19. Two organizations (WHO and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO)) provide economy class accommodation for all travel by members of organs and subsidiary organs; another (the Universal Postal Union (UPU)) uses economy class, except for the chairmen of the bodies concerned, who are entitled to travel in first class. The International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) uses business class for all such travel, while the International Monetary Fund (IMF) provides business class accommodation when available, and economy class otherwise. The World Bank uses first class throughout.

D. Inconsistencies in current provisions

20. As indicated in paragraph 2 above, one of the main objectives of the present review is to identify anomalies in the current provisions for the payment of travel expenses, or travel and subsistence expenses, to members of organs and subsidiary organs of the United Nations, and where appropriate, to formulate recommendations for their elimination. In addressing the issue of inconsistencies in the current provisions, however, it is useful to recall that the present entitlements represent carefully balanced compromises designed to resolve many considerations often conflicting with one another. The General Assembly may therefore decide, in some cases, not to eliminate an anomaly noted in the current provisions.

21. As noted in paragraphs 12 (a) and (b), payment of travel expenses for representatives of Member States attending sessions of the General Assembly is now limited to representatives from the least developed countries (also see annex I, para. 5). This restriction does not apply to any other organ or subsidiary organ, whether composed of government representatives or members participating in their individual capacity.

22. The General Assembly considered this issue at its forty-third session, on the basis of a report prepared by the Secretary-General at the request of ACABQ. 3/ In its related report, 4/ ACABQ endorsed the recommendation in the report of the Secretary-General that any eventual decision of the General Assembly to extend the above restriction in the payment of travel expenses to the subsidiary organs of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council should apply only to bodies whose members participated as representatives of their Governments. In its resolution 43/217 of 21 December 1988, the General Assembly decided to defer action on this matter. In its proposal for the present review, the Advisory Committee referred to the above study and noted that, in its opinion, the information contained therein remained relevant.

23. As an exception to the basic principles enunciated in paragraph 2 of resolution 1798 (XVII) of 11 December 1962 (see paras. 12 (a)-(d) above and annex I, paras. 5-7), the General Assembly decided that travel, but not subsistence expenses, would be paid to members of specified organs and

subsidiary organs serving as representatives of their Governments. The Committee for Programme Coordination (CPC) was not included among these. However, by paragraph 12 of its resolution 31/93 of 14 December 1976, the General Assembly decided, as a further special exception to the basic principles in resolution 1798 (XVII), that "in order to encourage Member States to be represented at a high level of expertise and to ensure the continuity of their representation", the Organization should pay both travel expenses, in economy class, and subsistence expenses, at the standard rate plus 15 per cent, for one representative of each Member State on CPC.

24. This provision was to apply from 1978 onwards, for an experimental period and subject to review by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session. By its resolution 38/227 B of 20 December 1983, the General Assembly requested the Economic and Social Council to consider the question and application of paragraph 12 of resolution 31/93 in the context of its review of the Joint Meetings of CPC and ACC. In paragraph 5 of its resolution 1984/1 of 10 February 1984, the Economic and Social Council recommended to the General Assembly "the continuation of the current application of paragraph 12 of General Assembly resolution 31/93". The General Assembly did not revert to this matter and both travel expenses and subsistence allowance (at the standard rate plus 15 per cent) continue to be paid to members of CPC. It will be recalled, in this connection, that subsistence allowance is otherwise paid to members of organs and subsidiary organs at the standard rate plus 40 per cent.

25. As regards the standard of travel accommodation provided for high-ranking government representatives, it will be noted that, for one representative of each Member State designated as a least developed country attending regular, special or special emergency sessions of the General Assembly, the entitlement is first-class accommodation, irrespective of the duration of the journey. On the other hand, permanent representatives of Member States accredited to the United Nations are entitled to accommodation in the class immediately below first class, irrespective of the duration of the journey, whenever they are invited to travel on official United Nations business.

26. As indicated in section I B above, more liberal travel entitlements apply to members of organs and subsidiary organs serving in their individual capacity than to those attending as representatives of their Governments. Members serving in their individual capacity travel in the class immediately below first class, irrespective of the duration of the journey, and are paid a daily subsistence allowance; in the specified cases where the General Assembly has decided, as an exception, that payment should be made to members serving as representatives of their Governments, the standard of travel accommodation provided is economy class for journeys of less than nine hours, and the class immediately below first class for journeys exceeding nine hours. With the exception noted in paragraph 23 above, subsistence allowance is not payable to members serving as representatives of their Governments.

27. For the purpose of travel entitlements, individuals appointed by organs or subsidiary organs to undertake, in their personal capacity, the performance of special studies or other ad hoc tasks on behalf of the bodies involved (see para. 13 (b) above) are treated like members of organs and subsidiary organs serving in their individual capacity. Thus, they are entitled to payment of both travel and subsistence expenses and to accommodation in the class immediately below first class, irrespective of the duration of the journey. In contrast, the individuals identified in paragraph 13 (c) above, who are also paid both travel and subsistence expenses, are entiled to economy-class accommodation for journeys under nine hours and business-class accommodation for journeys exceeding nine hours.

28. As a consequence of the current provisions, a member of an organ or subsidiary organ could have different travel entitlements, depending on whether he or she was attending meetings of the organ or subsidiary organ, undertaking special studies or other ad hoc tasks in a personal capacity on behalf of the bodies involved or performing the functions described in paragraph 13 (c) above.

29. Thus, for attendance at meetings of the organ or subsidiary organ concerned, a member could be entitled to: (a) payment of neither travel nor subsistence expenses; (b) payment of travel expenses only, in economy-class accommodation for journeys under nine hours and business-class accommodation for journeys exceeding nine hours; or (c) payment of travel expenses in business-class accommodation, irrespective of the duration of the journey, as well as payment of subsistence expenses. On the other hand, for the performance of special studies or other ad hoc tasks in a personal capacity on behalf of the organ or subsidiary organ involved, the member would, in all cases, be entitled to payment of travel expenses in business-class accommodation and subsistence expenses. For the performance of the functions identified in paragraph 13 (c), the member would always be paid both travel and subsistence expenses, but the class of travel accommodation provided would vary. Members of organs and subsidiary organs serving in their individual capacity and permanent representatives of Member States accredited to the United Nations would travel in business class; others would travel in economy class for journeys up to nine hours, and business class for journeys exceeding nine hours.

E. Recommendations and options for remedial action

30. In the light of the observations in section I D above, the General Assembly may wish to consider the recommendations and options for remedial action described below.

31. By its resolution 41/213 of 19 December 1986, the General Assembly agreed with the Group of High-level Intergovernmental Experts to Review the Efficiency of the Administrative and Financial Functioning of the United Nations 5/ that the payment of travel expenses for representatives of Member States attending regular, special and special emergency sessions of the

General Assembly should be limited to representatives from the least developed countries (see paras. 12 (a) and (b), 21 and 22 above, and annex I, para. 5). The rationale for this decision would appear to be equally pertinent for other bodies composed of government representatives for whom travel expenses are payable. It would seem difficult to justify the continued payment of travel expenses for representatives of all Member States participating in these bodies. A case could be made, however, for selective assistance to those Member States which, without such help, would have difficulties in funding the travel expenses of their representatives in such bodies.

32. Since, as a rule, members of subsidiary organs participating in their personal capacity are not paid any kind of fee for their services, it would seem inappropriate to limit the payment of travel and subsistence expenses in such cases to members from the least developed countries. This position reflects the views previously expressed on this subject by the Secretary-General and ACABQ (see para. 22).

33. In the light of the preceding considerations, the General Assembly may wish to decide to limit the payment of travel expenses for representatives in subsidiary organs of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council to those from the least developed countries. It will be recalled that travel expenses for such bodies are paid only for those subsidiary bodies identified as exceptions by the General Assembly (see para. 12).

34. The list of Member States currently designated as least developed countries may be found in annex V. Annex VI provides information, for 1991 and 1992, on the number of least developed countries which are members of subsidiary bodies composed of government representatives for whom travel expenses are currently paid. Since the membership from the least developed countries varies from year to year, it is difficult to determine with any precision the savings which would result from a decision of the General Assembly along the lines of the proposal in the preceding paragraph. Nevertheless, based on the membership for 1991 and 1992, the anticipated savings can be estimated to be of the order of $670,000 per annum.

35. As regards the issue of the exceptional payment of travel and subsistence expenses to representatives of Member States in CPC, the General Assembly may wish to consider the following alternative courses of action, in the light of the general principles governing the payment of travel, or travel and subsistence expenses, to members of organs and subsidiary organs:

(a) Maintain the current practice, i.e., the exceptional payment to representatives in CPC of travel expenses, as well as subsistence allowance at a level equivalent to the standard allowance plus 15 per cent; or

(b) Discontinue the payment of travel and subsistence expenses for representatives in CPC; or

(c) Maintain the payment of travel expenses, but discontinue the payment of subsistence allowance for representatives in CPC;

(d) Maintain the payment of travel expenses and raise the subsistence allowance for representatives in CPC to a level equivalent to the standard daily subsistence allowance plus 40 per cent.

36. Alternative (b) would eliminate the exception relating to CPC, while alternative (c) would bring the travel entitlements of representatives in CPC in line with those of other bodies composed of government representatives for whom travel expenses are paid. Alternative (d) would maintain the exceptional payment of travel and subsistence expenses for representatives in CPC, but would put the level of the subsistence allowance payable on a par with that applicable to members of organs and subsidiary organs serving in their individual capacity.

37. Alternatives (b) and (c) would result in savings estimated at $172,000 and $112,000 per annum, respectively, whereas alternative (d) would give rise to additional expenditures of approximately $24,600 per annum.

38. Should the General Assembly decide to limit payment to representatives from the least developed countries, alternatives (b) and (c) would result in savings estimated at $20,600 and $13,400 per annum, respectively. The additional expenditure relating to alternative (d) would be reduced to approximately $2,900 per annum.

39. The anomalous situations described in paragraphs 25 to 29 reflect past judgements of the General Assembly as to the appropriate travel entitlements of members of organs and subsidiary organs under various circumstances. Whether the related provisions should now be revised is a matter to be determined by the General Assembly.

F. Other issues

Travel entitlements for representatives in functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council nominated directly by their Governments

40. As indicated in paragraph 12 (c) above, travel, but not subsistence, expenses are paid for representatives in functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council, where such representatives are nominated by their Governments in consultation with the Secretary-General and subsequently confirmed by the Council or where, in the case of representatives nominated directly by their Governments, the Council recommends and the General Assembly decides that such payments should be made. Subject to the above conditions, travel expenses are also paid for representatives in subcommissions or subcommittees of functional commissions.

41. In the context of the present review, the General Assembly may wish to re-examine the exceptional payment of travel expenses which it previously authorized in respect of representatives in functional commissions, and subcommissions or subcommittees thereof, where such representatives are nominated directly by their Governments. Currently in that category are the

Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the newly created Commission on Science and Technology for Development. Although the Commission on Narcotic Drugs was established by the Economic and Social Council by its resolution 9 (I) of 16 February 1946, provision for the payment of travel expenses for representatives to this body was first made in General Assembly resolution 1075 (XI) of 7 December 1956. In the case of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development, provision for the payment of travel expenses to representatives of participating States was made from the time of its establishment, by General Assembly resolution 46/235 of 13 April 1992, annex, paragraph 7 (a) (ii).

Travel entitlements for members of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

42. In the context of the current review, the General Assembly may wish to clarify an apparent ambiguity in the travel provisions adopted for the newly created Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice. In paragraph 11 (b) of its resolution 46/152 of 18 December 1991, the General Assembly decided to establish the Commission "as a new functional commission of the Economic and Social Council". It will be recalled that members of functional commissions are entitled to payment of travel but not subsistence expenses, where such representatives are nominated by their Governments in consultation with the Secretary-General and subsequently confirmed by the Council or where, in the case of representatives nominated directly by their Governments, the Council recommends and the General Assembly decides that such payments should be made (see para. 12 (c) above).

43. However, resolution 46/152 does not provide for the members of the Commission to be nominated in consultation with the Secretary-General and confirmed by the Economic and Social Council, or for travel expenses to be paid to all members of the Commission. On the other hand, in an annex to the resolution, the General Assembly calls for provision to be made in the regular budget of the United Nations to defray the travel costs of the representatives of the least developed countries that are members of the Commission.

44. It is not entirely clear whether the General Assembly intended travel expenses to be paid to all members of the new Commission, as is the case for other functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council under specified conditions, or whether it sought to limit payment to members from the least developed countries. It will be recalled that, in a related decision also adopted at its forty-sixth session, the General Assembly provided for payment of travel expenses for one representative of each Member State participating in the newly created Commission on Science and Technology for Development (see para. 41 above), the members of which are nominated directly by their Governments.

Exceptional travel assistance to representatives from the least developed and other developing countries

45. The guidance of the General Assembly is further requested with regard to the issue of exceptional assistance to the least developed and other developing countries to enable them to participate in meetings of bodies whose members are otherwise not entitled to payment of travel expenses. By its resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989, the General Assembly established a voluntary fund to defray the travel expenses of representatives from the least developed and other developing countries participating in the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development. The Assembly established a similar voluntary fund for participation in the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for a Framework Convention on Climate Change, by its resolution 45/212 of 21 December 1990. In this context, a contribution has also been received to facilitate the participation of Central and Eastern European countries in the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee. It should be noted that the rules governing the travel of members of organs and subsidiary organs also apply to travel funded by extrabudgetary resources.

46. The General Assembly has before it, at its current session, a report of the Secretary-General on the issue of granting travel assistance to the least developed and other developing countries that are members of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL). 6/ In its resolution 46/56 B of 9 December 1991, the General Assembly requested the Fifth Committee "to consider granting travel assistance, within existing resources, to the least developed countries that are members of the Commission, as well as, on an exceptional basis, to other developing countries that are members of the Commission at their request, in consultation with the Secretary-General". It should be noted that, since members of UNCITRAL participate in the Commission as representatives of their Governments, granting them travel assistance would constitute an exception to the basic principles established by the General Assembly (see para. 11 above, and annex I, paras. 3 and 4).

47. While addressing the issue of selective assistance to the representatives of Member States participating in UNCITRAL, the General Assembly may wish to establish guidelines for dealing with similar requests in the future. If the General Assembly were to authorize assistance for developing countries other than the least developed countries, criteria would need to be established for determining which countries would be eligible for assistance.

II. STANDARD OF TRAVEL ACCOMMODATION ON FLIGHTS WHICH DO NOT HAVE A BUSINESS CLASS

48. The current rules governing the travel of members of organs and subsidiary organs provide, in specified cases (see para. 14), for travel in "the class immediately below first class". Parallel provisions apply to staff members. Under-Secretaries-General and Assistant Secretaries-General and, where applicable, their eligible family members, are entitled to accommodation

in "the class immediately below first class", irrespective of the duration of the journey. All other staff members, when travelling on official business and on appointment, transfer or separation, are provided with accommodation in economy class for journeys under nine hours, and in "the class immediately below first class" for journeys exceeding nine hours.

49. In the majority of cases, the provisions for travel in "the class immediately below first class" translates into an entitlement to business class for United Nations travellers (i.e., staff members or the individuals specified in para. 14). A problem arises, however, in the relatively few instances where aircrafts are configured so as to have only first class and economy class. In these circumstances, United Nations travellers who are entitled to travel in "the class immediately below first class", irrespective of the duration of the journey, are required to travel in economy class, even for flights of extended duration. This does not appear to have been the intent of resolution 42/214 of 21 December 1987, which established the entitlement to "the class immediately below first class". In appropriate cases, upon request, travel in first class has been approved in such circumstances as an exception. A further consequence of the absence of business class on certain flights is that United Nations travellers who are entitled to business-class accommodation for journeys exceeding nine hours are prevented from exercising this entitlement.

50. Should the General Assembly decide to regularize this situation, it may wish to give consideration to the establishment of additional rules applicable exclusively to flights which have only first-class and economy-class accommodation. The following proposal has been developed, bearing in mind the various General Assembly resolutions strictly limiting the use of first-class travel:

(a) United Nations travellers entitled to accommodation in "the class immediately below first class", irrespective of the duration of the journey, would be entitled to first-class accommodation on flights exceeding six and one-half hours. For shorter flights, the entitlement would be economy class;

(b) Other United Nations travellers would be required to travel in economy class, irrespective of the duration of the journey;

(c) The duration of the journey would be defined on the basis of published flight schedules and would not include time for travel to and from airports or time required for check-in and check-out formalities on departure and arrival.

51. A duration of six and one-half hours has been chosen as the dividing point in the above proposal, taking into account the prevailing unsatisfactory conditions in economy class. These are described in the report submitted by the Secretary-General on this subject at the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly. 7/ In particular, flights of longer duration in economy class are considered to affect adversely the traveller's ability to work at maximum capacity upon arrival. In view of these considerations, the Assembly

may wish to limit the application of the above proposal to travel undertaken in connection with official United Nations business and to exclude travel for other purposes.

52. Although it is difficult to provide reliable cost estimates pertaining to this proposal, it may be noted that relatively few international air routes are involved. The number of United Nations travellers concerned is also quite limited. Consequently, the additional expenditure which would result from the implementation of this proposal is not expected to be significant.

CONCLUSION

53. Information on the travel entitlements of members of organs and subsidiary organs of the United Nations is provided in section I of the present report. As indicated in paragraph 7, the Secretary-General intends to submit to the General Assembly, at its forty-eighth session, a report on travel provisions for staff members.

54. In order to eliminate anomalies resulting from the current provisions, the General Assembly may wish to consider:

(a) The proposal in paragraph 33 concerning the possibility of limiting the payment of travel expenses to representatives of Member States from the least developed countries, with respect to subsidiary bodies of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council composed of government representatives for whom travel expenses are payable. Another possibility would be to pay travel expenses to representatives of the least developed countries participating in all subsidiary bodies of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council (but not in subcommissions or subcommittees thereof);

(b) The proposal in paragraph 50 concerning the establishment of additional rules for flights which do not have a business class;

(c) The alternative courses of action described in paragraphs 35 and 36 regarding the exceptional travel provisions currently applicable to representatives in CPC.

55. The General Assembly may further wish:

(a) To examine its past decisions on the travel entitlements of representatives in functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council nominated directly by their Governments (see paras. 40 and 41);

(b) To provide clarification regarding the travel entitlements of members of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (see paras. 42-44);

(c) To address the issue of exceptional travel assistance to representatives from the least developed and other developing countries (see paras. 45-47).

Notes

1/ A/46/748, para. 9.

2/ Ibid., paras. 7-9.

3/ A/C.5/43/4 and Corr.1.

4/ A/43/7/Add.8, para. 8.

5/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/41/49).

6/ A/47/454.

7/ A/C.5/46/3/Add.2, paras. 4 and 5.

Annex I

TRAVEL ENTITLEMENTS OF MEMBERS OF ORGANS AND SUBSIDIARY ORGANS OF THE UNITED NATIONS: LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

1. Some of the elements of the current provisions on the payment of travel and subsistence expenses to members of organs and subsidiary organs may be traced to the earliest days of the Organization. Noting that "the opportunities of Members to participate in the activities of the United Nations should be equalized as far as possible", the General Assembly, by its resolution 14 (I) of 13 February 1946, section 4.D, provided for payment, out of the budget of the Organization, of travel, but not subsistence expenses, for up to five representatives or alternates to and from meetings of the General Assembly. Similarly, provision for payment of travel, but not subsistence expenses, to members of commissions and subcommissions of the Economic and Social Council was first made in resolution 70 (I) of 19 November 1946.

2. The first general statement of the principles governing the payment of travel and subsistence expenses to members of organs and subsidiary organs was contained in General Assembly resolution 231 (III) of 8 October 1948, which provided in paragraph 5, that:

> "... neither travelling nor subsistence expenses shall be paid out of United Nations funds in respect of representatives to:
>
> "(a) Organs or subsidiary organs in continuous or virtually continuous sessions;
>
> "(b) Organs or subsidiary organs, the Members of which have a particular local interest in the region served".

Appendix A to the resolution introduced the distinction between members of organs and subsidiary organs participating as representatives of their Governments and members serving in a personal capacity.

3. The currently applicable principles are contained in paragraphs 2 (a) and (b) of General Assembly resolution 1798 (XVII) of 11 December 1962, and are expressed as follows:

> "(a) Travel and subsistence expenses shall be paid in respect of members of organs and subsidiary organs who serve in an individual personal capacity and not as representatives of Governments;
>
> "(b) Except as provided in paragraph 3 below, neither travel nor subsistence expenses shall be paid in respect of members of organs or subsidiary organs who serve as representatives of Governments."

4. The resolution further stipulated that the above principles would apply to any organ or subsidiary organ established in the future, unless the resolution establishing the organ or subsidiary organ provided otherwise.

5. In paragraph 3 of resolution 1798 (XVII), the General Assembly decided that, as a special exception to the basic principle in paragraph 2 (b), travel, but not subsistence expenses, would be paid for up to five representatives or alternate representatives for each Member State attending regular sessions of the General Assembly, and one representative for each Member State in respect of special and special emergency sessions of the Assembly. Subsequently, based on a recommendation of the Group of High-level Intergovernmental Experts to Review the Efficiency of the Administrative and Financial Functioning of the United Nations, the General Assembly, by its resolution 41/213 of 19 December 19 6, restricted such payments to representatives of Member States from the least developed countries.

6. Resolution 1798 (XVII), paragraph 3 (a) (ii) further provided that travel, but not subsistence expenses, would be paid:

> "In respect of one representative of each Member State participating in a functional commission of the Economic and Social Council or in a sub-commission or sub-committee of a functional commission, where such representatives are nominated by their Governments in consultation with the Secretary-General and subsequently confirmed by the Council or where, in the case of representatives nominated directly by their Governments, the Council recommends and the General Assembly decides that such payments should be made".

7. The above resolution also provided for such payments to be made in respect of one representative of each Member State participating in the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, although the members of this Commission are nominated directly by their Governments without consultation with the Secretary-General and subsequent confirmation by the Council.

8. Paragraph 3 (b) of resolution 1798 (XVII) also provided for travel and subsistence expenses to be paid in respect of the following persons:

> "(i) The chairman or the rapporteur of a subsidiary organ who is called upon to present the report of such subsidiary organ to a parent organ;
>
> "(ii) One member of an organ or subsidiary organ serving as its designated representative at meetings of a second organ or subsidiary organ;
>
> "(iii) One representative of a Member State or one alternate participating in a subsidiary organ instituted by the General Assembly or the Security Council and which is required, by a decision of the parent organ, to work away from United Nations Headquarters in the performance of a special task".

9. Until 1966 all air travel paid by the Organization, whether for members of organs and subsidiary organs or for staff members, was by first class. In the light of improvements in air travel and bearing in mind the financial difficulties of the Organization, a/ the General Assembly, by its resolution 2128 (XX) of 21 December 1965, decided that the payment of travel expenses for members of organs and subsidiary organs would "in all cases, be limited to the cost of economy-class accommodation by air or its equivalent by recognized public transport via a direct route". The following year, the General Assembly, by its resolution 2245 (XXI) of 20 December 1966, confirmed that the normal standard of accommodation for air travel would be economy class, except that one representative of each Member State attending regular, special or special emergency sessions of the General Assembly and all persons serving in their individual capacity would be entitled to payment of first-class travel.

10. Further changes in the standard of accommodation for air travel were made in subsequent years. By its resolution 32/198 of 21 December 1977, the General Assembly restricted the entitlement to first-class travel for members of subsidiary organs serving in their personal capacity, to flights exceeding nine hours, including scheduled stops to change planes or refuel, but excluding travel time to and from airports. The so-called "nine-hour rule" was made applicable to chairmen of intergovernmental committees entitled to travel at the expense of the Organization. Ten years later, by its resolution 42/214 of 21 December 1987, the General Assembly reduced the standard of accommodation for air travel in respect of members of subsidiary organs serving in their personal capacity and chairmen of intergovernmental committees whose travel was paid by the United Nations to the class immediately below first class.

11. Based on a request made by the General Assembly in section XIII, of its resolution 45/248 A of 21 December 1990, the Secretary-General reviewed the rules governing the payment of travel and subsistence expenses to members of organs and subsidiary organs and revised them with effect from 1 January 1991, to provide for travel in the class immediately below first class for journeys exceeding nine hours. The standard of accommodation for air travel generally applicable for members of organs and subsidiary organs was thus brought in line with the provisions applicable to staff members. The rules were also revised with effect from 1 January 1991, to provide for travel in the class immediately below first class, irrespective of the duration of the journey, for permanent representatives of Member States accredited to the United Nations whenever they are invited to travel on official United Nations business.

12. The rules governing the payment of subsistence expenses have changed relatively infrequently. By General Assembly resolution 2491 (XXIII) of 21 December 1968, the rates of daily subsistence allowance payable to members of eligible organs and subsidiary organs were revised to a level equivalent to the standard daily subsistence allowance for officials of the Secretariat, plus 40 per cent, when they attend meetings away from their normal place of residence or duty station. Earlier provisions for payment of a daily allowance of $10 for meetings at the place of residence or duty station, and

$8 for days spent travelling by ship, airplane or train, were eliminated by the General Assembly in its resolutions 42/225 of 21 December 1987 and 43/217 of 21 December 1988, respectively.

Notes

a/ A/8900, paras. 7 and 10.

Annex II

SUBSIDIARY ORGANS WHOSE MEMBERS ARE ENTITLED TO PAYMENT OF TRAVEL EXPENSES FOR ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS a/

Commission for Social Development

Commission on Human Rights

Commission on Narcotic Drugs

Commission on Science and Technology for Development b/

Commission on the Status of Women

Committee for Programme and Coordination

Population Commission

Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories

Statistical Commission

United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation

Notes

a/ In view of the outstanding questions regarding the entitlement to the payment of travel expenses of members of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (see paras. 42 to 44), this body has not been included in the above list.

b/ Established as a functional commission of the Economic and Social Council, on 13 April 1992, in replacement of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development and the Advisory Committee on Science and Technology for Development.

Annex III

SUBSIDIARY ORGANS WHOSE MEMBERS ARE ENTITLED TO PAYMENT OF TRAVEL AND SUBSISTENCE EXPENSES FOR ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS

Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

Board of Auditors

Committee for Development Planning

Committee on Contributions

Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

Committee on Natural Resources a/

Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy and on Energy for Development b/

Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women c/

Council of the United Nations University

Human Rights Committee c/

International Civil Service Commission

International Law Commission

International Narcotics Control Board

Investments Committee

Joint Inspection Unit

Meeting of Experts on the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance

Scientific and Technical Committee on the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction

Special High-level Council for the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction

Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities

United Nations Administrative Tribunal

United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board and Committee (members appointed by the General Assembly)

United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund (Committee of Actuaries)

Visiting missions to Trust Territories

Notes

a/ Established by General Assembly resolution 46/235 of 13 April 1992. Assumes the mandate of the former Committee on Natural Resources in respect of minerals and water resources.

b/ Established by General Assembly resolution 46/235 of 13 April 1992, in replacement of the former Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy. Also assumed the mandate of the former Committee on Natural Resources pertaining to energy.

c/ Body established by treaty.

Annex IV

TRAVEL ENTITLEMENTS OF MEMBERS OF ORGANS AND SUBSIDIARY ORGANS:
SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS IN OTHER UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATIONS

		ILO a/	FAO a/	UNESCO a/	WHO a/	World Bank	IMF a/	UPU a/	ITU a/	WMO a/	IFAD a/
1.	Travel of government representatives										
(a)	Bodies composed of all States members of the organization										
(i)	Travel paid	No	No	No	Yes b/	No	No	No	No	No	No
(ii)	Standard of travel accommodation	-	-	-	Economy	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii)	Travel and subsistence expenses paid	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
(iv)	Rate of subsistence allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b)	Other bodies composed of government representatives										
(i)	Travel paid	c/	Yes	Yes d/	e/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
(ii)	Standard of travel accommodation	full economy; first if over five hours	Economy; business if over nine hours	Business; first if over five hours	e/	First	Economy; business if available	Economy f/	Economy; business if over five hours	-	Business
(iii)	Travel and subsistence expenses paid	c/	g/	Yes d/	e/	Yes	Yes	f/	Yes	No	Yes

/...

		ILO a/	FAO a/	UNESCO a/	WHO a/	World Bank	IMF a/	UPU a/	ITU a/	WMO a/	IFAD a/
(iv)	Rate of subsistence allowance	Standard plus 40 per cent	Standard plus 40 per cent	Standard plus 40 per cent plus $5	e/	Standard, with exceptions	Standard	f/	Standard plus 40 per cent plus $3	-	Standard plus 15 per cent
2.	Travel of members participating in their personal capacity										
(i)	Travel paid	c/	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	h/	No
(ii)	Standard of travel accommodation	Full economy	Economy; business if over nine hours	-	Economy	First	Economy; business if available	-	-	h/	-
(iii)	Travel and subsistence expenses paid	c/	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	h/	No
(iv)	Rate of subsistence allowance	Standard plus 20 per cent	Standard	-	Standard plus 40 per cent	Standard or two other options	Standard	-	-	h/	-

(Footnotes on following page)

(Footnotes to table)

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a/ International Labour Organisation (ILO), Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), World Health Organization (WHO), International Monetary Fund (IMF), Universal Postal Union (UPU), International Telecommunication Union (ITU), World Meteorological Organization (WMO), International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD).

b/ World Health Assembly.

c/ Yes, for employer and worker members; no, for government members.

d For members of UNESCO's Executive Board. At its twenty-sixth session (1991), the UNESCO General Conference decided that the Executive Board would henceforth be composed of member States, rather than persons elected in their individual capacity, as in the past. As a transitional measure, it was decided that this change would be implemented following the twenty-seventh session (1993) of the General Conference. All current members of the Executive Board therefore participate in their personal capacity.

e/ Representatives of member States who contribute to the budget of the organization at the minimum rate are paid travel expenses in economy class to attend meetings of the regional committees. Subsistence allowance is paid only for attendance at meetings of the Executive Board, at the standard rate plus 40 per cent.

f/ The chairmen of the Executive Council and the Consultative Committee for Postal Studies are entitled to travel in first class; they are also paid a daily subsistence allowance at the standard rate plus 40 per cent. Other members are not entitled to payment of subsistence expenses.

g/ Yes, for members of the Finance and Programme Committee; no, for members of the Council.

h/ Members of the WMO Executive Council and its subsidiary bodies are entitled to payment of either travel expenses in economy class, or subsistence allowance at the standard rate. As an exception, however, both travel (in economy class) and subsistence expenses (at the standard rate) may be paid to members of the Executive Council from the least developed countries, at the latter's request. WHO pays both travel expenses (in economy class) and daily subsistence allowance (at the standard rate) for experts who serve as members of subsidiary committees of the governing bodies.

Annex V

CURRENT LIST OF LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES a/

Afghanistan
Bangladesh
Benin
Bhutan
Botswana
Burkina Faso
Burundi
Cambodia
Cape Verde
Central African Republic
Chad
Comoros
Djibouti
Equatorial Guinea
Ethiopia
Gambia
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Haiti
Kiribati b/
Lao People's Democratic Republic
Lesotho
Liberia
Madagascar
Malawi
Maldives
Mali
Mauritania
Mozambique
Myanmar
Nepal
Niger
Rwanda
Samoa
Sao Tome and Principe
Sierra Leone
Solomon Islands
Somalia
Sudan
Togo
Tuvalu b/
Uganda
United Republic of Tanzania
Vanuatu
Yemen
Zaire
Zambia

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a/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1992, Supplement No. 7 (E/1992/27), annex II.

b/ States not Members of the United Nations.

Annex VI

PARTICIPATION FROM THE LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES IN THE SUBSIDIARY BODIES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL COMPOSED OF GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES, WHOSE MEMBERS ARE ENTITLED TO REIMBURSEMENT OF TRAVEL EXPENSES FOR ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS a/

Subsidiary	Membership	Members designated as least developed countries	
		1991	1992
Commission for Social Development	32	6	5
Commission on Human Rights	53	8	8
Commission on Narcotic Drugs	53		
Commission on Science and Technology for Development b/	53	0	0
Commission on the Status of Women	45	8	8
Committee for Programme and Coordination	34	4	3
Population Commission	27	6	7
Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories	3	0	0
Statistical Commission	24	2	2
United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation	21	0	0

a/ In view of the outstanding questions regarding the entitlement to the payment of travel expenses of members of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (see paras. 42 to 44), this body has not been included in the above list.

b/ Established as a functional commission of the Economic and Social Council, on 13 April 1992, in replacement of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development and the Advisory Committee on Science and Technology for Development.

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/C.5/47/61/Corr.1
1 December 1992

ARABIC, ENGLISH, FRENCH
RUSSIAN AND SPANISH ONLY

Forty-seventh session
FIFTH COMMITTEE
Agenda item 104

PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1992-1993

Review of travel and related entitlements for members of organs and subsidiary organs and staff members of the United Nations

Report of the Secretary-General

Corrigendum

1. Page 4, paragraph 12

At the end of the paragraph, add

The list also includes two other subsidiary bodies (the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories and the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation) whose members are exceptionally entitled to payment of travel expenses by a decision of the General Assembly.

2. Page 4, paragraph 13

At the end of the paragraph, add

The list also includes one subsidiary body composed of government representatives (the Committee for Programme and Coordination) whose members are exceptionally entitled to payment of both travel and subsistence expenses by a decision of the General Assembly (see paras. 23-24 and 35-38).

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/...

3. Page 20, annex II

Delete Committee for Programme and Coordination

4. Page 21, annex III

Add Committee for Programme and Coordination

5. Page 27, annex VI

Add footnote indicator c/ after Committee for Programme and Coordination

Add the following footnote after footnote b/:

c/ Also entitled to payment of subsistence expenses.

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/C.5/47/62
24 November 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
FIFTH COMMITTEE
Agenda items 104 and 62 (f)

PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1992-1993

REVIEW AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONCLUDING DOCUMENT OF THE TWELFTH SPECIAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY: UNITED NATIONS REGIONAL CENTRE FOR PEACE AND DISARMAMENT IN AFRICA, UNITED NATIONS REGIONAL CENTRE FOR PEACE AND DISARMAMENT IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC AND UNITED NATIONS REGIONAL CENTRE FOR PEACE, DISARMAMENT AND DEVELOPMENT IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

Revised estimates under section 37, Department of Political Affairs

Report of the Secretary-General

Introduction

1. The General Assembly, by its resolution 46/37 F of 9 December 1991, entitled "United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa, United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific and United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean", decided that, to ensure the continued financial viability of the regional centres, the administrative costs of the centres should be financed from the regular budget.

2. In connection with the adoption of that resolution, the Fifth Committee had before it the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ACABQ) that the Secretary-General submit a detailed report to the Fifth Committee, providing, inter alia, a full disclosure of the financial position of each Centre, with supporting documentation, the proposed programme of work and a functional breakdown of all staff, whether administrative or operational.

3. At its 46th meeting, on 7 December 1991, the Fifth Committee decided to inform the General Assembly that the adoption of the resolution might require up to $600,000 and that the actual additional appropriation would be reviewed as soon as possible during the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly. The Committee also informed the Assembly in its report 1/ that, bearing in mind the comments and observations of ACABQ and all the views expressed in the Fifth Committee, it would review the matter further in the light of the report to be submitted by the Secretary-General. The present report should have been submitted earlier pursuant to the recommendation of ACABQ during the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly.

Programme of work, estimates of 1993 requirements, functional breakdown of staff and financial position of each centre

4. In the face of improved international relations during the past few years, regional and subregional issues have acquired additional urgency and importance in the field of disarmament and security. The pursuit of regional solutions to regional problems is thus being actively encouraged by the international community. The regional centres, through their various activities, have contributed to that process. Due to the added prominence given to regional and subregional issues on the international agenda, it is expected that the role played by the regional centres will increase accordingly and thus the scope of their activities will expand further.

5. Since their inception in 1986, 1987 and 1988, in Lomé, Lima and Kathmandu respectively, the regional centres have been devoting efforts, in accordance with their mandates, to promoting cooperation among the States in their respective regions with a view to facilitating the development of effective measures of confidence-building, arms limitation and disarmament. In this connection, the regional centres have carried out programmes of activities that focus on the organization of regional conferences, meetings and seminars to facilitate the exchange of ideas and information between the governmental and non-governmental sectors and between Government and academic experts, as a means of finding common ground and delineating areas of possible future negotiation and agreement. Their activities also include publishing and disseminating information on issues of peace, security and disarmament in the respective regions, conducting research and studies and providing information services to groups and individuals in both the governmental and the non-governmental sectors in the regions concerned.

6. The activities of the regional centres are made possible primarily through voluntary contributions from Member States. Full accounts of these activities are contained in the reports of the Secretary-General on the regional centres. 2/

7. A detailed account of the programmes of activities for 1992 and those proposed for 1993, as well as estimates of 1993 requirements, functional breakdown of staff and the financial positions of the regional centres follows. It is to be noted that not all of the activities projected for 1992

have been implemented, owing to the lack of sufficient resources from voluntary contributions. Part of the difficulty in raising funds through voluntary contributions is that, in many cases, potential donors have wished to see an infrastructure already in place at the respective centres before committing themselves to contributing to any project.

A. United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa

Activities

1. Information materials and services

(a) Published material

(i) The African Peace Bulletin (four issues in 1992 (two completed) and four issues in 1993);

(ii) Study Series on African Security (two issues per year, 1992 and 1993).

(b) Information services

(i) Improvement of the Centre's public library, which currently serves an average of 50 readers a month (ongoing);

(ii) Establishment of a computerized database on security and peace issues in Africa (first half of 1993).

2. Coordination, harmonization and liaison

(a) International conference entitled "Communication and crises: the role of the media in the peaceful resolution of conflicts in Africa" (May 1992 - completed);

(b) Training programmes on conflict resolution, crisis prevention and management, and confidence-building among African States (one per year, 1992 and 1993);

(c) Seminar on confidence- and security-building measures in southern Africa (Windhoek, Namibia, February 1993);

(d) Seminar on security and the problem of refugees in East Africa and the Horn of Africa (Nairobi, June/July 1993);

(e) Research project:

Stage 1 - Research phase (one in 1992 and two in 1993): research on the role of border problems in African peace and security (1992 - completed);

Stage 2 - Follow-up workshops (one in 1992 and two in 1993): international experts workshop on the role of border problems in African peace and security (March 1992 - completed);

(f) Literary contest on peace and disarmament for high school and university students in Africa (June-October 1993);

(g) Various peace- and security-related activities in observance of Disarmament Week (1992 (completed) and 1993);

(h) Support and participation in relevant activities organized within the framework of the World Disarmament Campaign by Governments and non-governmental organizations in the region (ongoing).

Staffing and financial position

Staffing

To ensure its smooth and effective functioning and the efficient implementation of the above programme of activities, the Centre would require, in addition to the Director, the services of 10 locally recruited staff consisting of: (a) one research assistant; (b) one administrative assistant; (c) one bilingual secretary; (d) one receptionist/typist; (e) two drivers; and (f) four watchmen/cleaners (two each for the Centre and the Director's residence). In this connection, a provision of $101,000 (based on the 1992 rate) would be required in 1993 under general temporary assistance to cover salary and common staff costs of 10 locally recruited staff.

General operating expenses

On the basis of the previous years, it is estimated that a provision of $16,000 would be required for 1993 to cover the following costs:

(a) Overtime ($1,000);

(b) Maintenance of the premises, including electricity and water ($4,000);

(c) Maintenance of equipment, furniture and vehicles, including petrol ($3,000);

(d) Communication ($3,000);

(e) Miscellaneous services ($3,000);

(f) Acquisition of supplies, equipment and furniture ($2,000).

Status of the Trust Fund

Since the Centre's inception in 1986, its total income and total expenditure for the last three bienniums have amounted to $1,652,900 and

$1,549,400 respectively. The Trust Fund balance available at 31 December 1991 was $103,500. A total of $1,466,300 has been pledged to the Trust Fund and a total of $1,469,100 has been received (the increase in the amount received is due to the fluctuation in exchange rates). Statements of income, expenditure and a detailed account of the status of pledges and actual contributions to the Trust Fund of the Centre for the bienniums 1990-1991, 1988-1989 and 1986-1987 appear in annexes I to IV respectively (it is to be noted, however, that pledges in the amount of $100,000 in connection with the seminar on confidence- and security-building measures in southern Africa, to be held under the auspices of the Centre at Windhoek, Namibia, in February 1993, have not yet been recorded and are therefore not reflected in annex IV).

B. United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific

The Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific, which was initiated in 1989, is still by and large in its initial stage. Since 1989, the Centre has been temporarily housed in the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) building in Kathmandu and, until 1 September 1992, the functions of its Director were entrusted, on an interim basis, to the resident representative of UNDP. Under the circumstances, the Centre has been operating on a limited scale. Since 1989, three regional meetings on various disarmament issues have been organized by the Centre and the Office for Disarmament Affairs in 1990, 1991 and 1992.

In section V of resolution 46/185 C, of 20 December 1991, the General Assembly decided to establish a P-5 post for the Director of the Regional Centre, effective 1 January 1992, on a temporary basis, subject to a review for the need to establish the post on a permanent basis for the next biennium. With the appointment of the Director a.i. by the Secretary-General on 1 September 1992, the Centre is expected to develop a more extensive programme of activities for 1993 and to operate on a consolidated and strengthened basis.

Activities

1. Information materials and services

(a) Published material

Disarmament Bulletin (four issues per year, 1992 and 1993);

(b) Information services

(i) Establishment of a reference library to respond to inquiries and provide resource materials to groups and individuals in the region upon request (1993);

(ii) Providing inquirers, including constituencies of the World Disarmament Campaign in the region, with United Nations disarmament-related information through, inter alia, the establishment of a link with the disarmament database of the Office for Disarmament Affairs (1993);

(iii) Developing mailing lists of constituencies of the World Disarmament Campaign in the region (1993);

(iv) Annual observance of Disarmament Week by organizing exhibits and film-screening on issues related to peace and disarmament (1993).

2. Coordination, harmonization and liaison

(a) Regional conference on security and disarmament issues in the region (one in 1992 in Kathmandu (completed) and two in 1993, in Kathmandu and Kyoto, Japan);

(b) Seminars/workshops organized in cooperation with various institutions in the region (one seminar in Nagasaki, Japan, 1993);

(c) Subregional studies and research projects related to disarmament and security, jointly conducted with interested institutes and Governments in the region (one or two per year, 1993).

Staffing and financial position

Staffing

With the appointment of the Director of the Centre in 1992, as indicated above, it is envisaged that the Centre's yearly programme of activities will gradually expand. In order to implement the activities successfully and to make the Centre fully operational, it is estimated that seven locally recruited staff would be required as of 1 January 1993: (a) one national officer; (b) one research assistant; (c) one secretary; (d) one librarian; (e) one driver; (f) one security guard; and (g) one cleaner. In this connection, general temporary requirements of $19,000 (based on the 1992 rate) would be required in 1993 to cover salary and common staff costs of seven locally recruited staff.

General operating expenses

It is estimated that a provision of $69,000 would be required for 1993, out of which $25,000 is recurrent and $44,000 non-recurrent, as follows:

(a) Rental and maintenance of premises ($15,000);

(b) Maintenance of equipment, furniture and a vehicle ($3,000);

(c) Communication ($4,000);

(d) Miscellaneous services ($3,000);

(e) Non-recurrent provision of $44,000 for the purchase of: (a) a vehicle ($22,000); (b) a photocopier ($5,000); (c) a fax machine ($3,500); (d) three typewriters ($3,000); supplies ($2,500); and (e) furniture ($8,000).

Status of the Trust Fund

Since 1988, the total income and total expenditure of the Trust Fund for the Centre have amounted to $340,900 and $1,400 respectively. The Trust Fund balance available at 31 December 1991 amounted to $339,500. An amount of $825,706 has been pledged to the Trust Fund, including $500,000 earmarked for the construction of the Centre's building. Statements of income, expenditure and a detailed account of the status of pledges and contributions to the Trust Fund of the Centre for the bienniums 1990-1991 and 1988-1989 appear respectively in annexes IX to XI (it is to be noted that approximately $370,000 is expected to be made available for the holding, under the auspices of the Centre, of a regional conference on disarmament issues at Kyoto in April 1993).

C. United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean

Activities

1. Information materials and services

(a) Published material

(i) The Boletín (four issues in 1992 (completed) and four issues in 1993);

(ii) Two publications on Latin American security problems (one in 1992 (completed) and one in 1993);

(b) Information services

(i) Dissemination of publications produced by the Centre to addressees on its distribution list, including Governments and constituencies of the World Disarmament Campaign in the region (ongoing);

(ii) Maintenance of the reference library to provide resource materials to constituencies of the World Disarmament Campaign and individuals in the region upon request (ongoing).

2. Coordination, harmonization and liaison

(a) Two symposia organized in cooperation with various institutions in the region, to be hosted by the respective institutions (one per year, 1992 and 1993);

(b) Eight seminars organized and held at Lima (four in 1992 and four in 1993);

(c) Seminar on arms proliferation and confidence- and security-building measures in Latin America (18-20 January 1993, Asunción, Paraguay).

Staffing and financial position

Staffing

It is estimated that in order to discharge its mandates and to achieve greater effectiveness in the region, the Centre would need to maintain, in addition to the Director, five locally recruited staff, consisting of (a) one information/research assistant; (b) one secretary; (c) one driver; (d) one security guard; and (e) one cleaner. In this regard, a provision of $58,500 (based on the 1992 rate) for 1993 would be required under general temporary assistance to cover salary and common staff costs of five locally recruited staff. It should be noted that staffing costs related to the driver, the security guard and the cleaner are proportionately shared between the Centre (30 per cent) and the United Nations information centre in Lima (70 per cent).

General operating expenses

It is estimated that a total provision of $36,500 would be required in 1993 for general operating expenses, out of which $24,000 is recurrent and $12,500 non-recurrent, as follows:

(a) Overtime ($1,000);

(b) Rental and maintenance of premises, including water and electricity ($13,500);

(c) Maintenance of equipment, furniture and a vehicle, including petrol ($2,000);

(d) Communication ($3,000);

(e) Miscellaneous services ($2,500);

(f) Acquisition of supplies, equipment and furniture ($2,000 - recurrent) and purchase of a vehicle ($12,500 - non-recurrent).

It should be noted that the costs for rental and maintenance of premises, including water and electricity, and maintenance of a vehicle, including petrol, are shared between the Centre and the United Nations information centre at Lima on the basis of 30 per cent for the Centre and 70 per cent for the United Nations information centre. With regard to the purchase of the vehicle, the amount indicated above represents a 50 per cent share for the Centre.

Status of the Trust Fund

Since the Centre's inception in 1987, the total income and total expenditure of its Trust Fund have amounted to $169,800 and $135,500 respectively. The Trust Fund balance available at 31 December 1991 was $34,300. Pledges made to the Centre in 1987 have amounted to $184,000, of which $154,800 has been deposited into its account. Statements of income, expenditure and a detailed account of the status of pledges and actual contributions to the Trust Fund of the Centre for the bienniums 1990-1991, 1988-1989 and 1986-1987 appear in annexes VIII to XI respectively (it is to be noted, however, that a pledge of $80,000 in connection with the seminar on arms proliferation and confidence- and security-building measures in Latin America to be held, under the auspices of the Centre, at Asunción, Paraguay, in January 1993, has not yet been recorded and is therefore not reflected in annex VIII).

D. Summary of estimated 1993 resource requirement

8. It is to be noted that an appropriation of $506,900 relating to salaries and common staff costs of three P-5 posts for the Directors of the regional centres in Africa, Latin America and in Asia and the Pacific was authorized by the General Assembly under the programme budget for the current biennium. In order to cover the administrative costs of the centres outlined in sections A, B and C above, net additional requirements would arise as follows:

	Regional centres in			
	Africa	Latin America	Asia and Pacific	Total
General temporary assistance to cover salaries and common staff costs of 22 local-level staff	$101 000 (10 staff)	$58 500 (5 staff)	$19 000 (7 staff)	$178 500
Other non-staff administrative costs:				
Overtime	1 000	1 000	-	2 000
Rental and maintenance of premises	4 000	13 500	15 000	32 500
Maintenance of equipment	3 000	2 000	3 000	8 000
Communications	3 000	3 000	4 000	10 000
Miscellaneous services	3 000	2 500	3 000	8 500
Acquisition of furniture and equipment	2 000	14 500	44 000	60 500
Subtotal (b)	16 000	36 500	69 000	121 500
Grand total, (a) and (b)	$117 000	$95 000	$88 000	$300 000

9. It is not anticipated that the cost of $300,000 could be absorbed from within the provisions to be transferred to section 37 of the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993. Accordingly, it is estimated that additional appropriations of $300,000 would be required for 1993 under section 37 in connection with the implementation of General Assembly resolution 46/37 F.

10. It will be recalled that under the procedure established by the General Assembly in its resolution 41/213 of 19 December 1986, a contingency fund is established each biennium to accommodate additional expenditures derived from legislative mandates not provided for in the proposed programme budget. Under the same procedure, if additional expenditures are proposed that exceed resources available from the contingency fund, these activities can be implemented only through redeployment of resources available from the low-priority areas or modifications of existing activities. Otherwise, such additional activities will have to be deferred until a later biennium. A consolidated statement of all programme budget implications and revised estimates will be submitted to the General Assembly towards the end of the current session.

11. No activity has been identified for termination, deferral, curtailment or modification under section 37 of the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993. Accordingly, should it not prove possible to meet the costs required from the contingency fund, the implementation of the resolution would have to be postponed, as provided for in the guidelines for the use of the contingency fund adopted by the General Assembly in the annex to resolution 42/211 of 21 December 1987.

Notes

1/ A/46/752, para. 6.

2/ A/42/619, A/43/614, A/43/689, A/44/582, A/44/583, A/44/584, A/45/573, A/46/365 and A/47/359.

Annex I

UNITED NATIONS REGIONAL CENTRE FOR PEACE
AND DISARMAMENT IN AFRICA

1. Statement of income and expenditure for the biennium 1990-1991 ended 31 December 1991

(United States dollars)

Income	
Pledged contributions	62 807
Public donations	486 925
Interest income	48 332
Miscellaneous income	174 372
Total income	772 436
Expenditure	
Staff and other personnel costs	232 693
Travel	327 295
Contractual services	22 001
Operating expenses	89 256
Acquisitions	6 000
Fellowships, grants, other	(942)
Subtotal	676 303
Programme support costs	67 122
Total expenditure	743 425
Excess of income over expenditure	29 011

2. Statement of assets and liabilities as at 31 December 1991

(United States dollars)

Assets

Cash	270 744
Pledged contributions unpaid	45 015
Accounts receivable	4 797
Total assets	320 556

Liabilities

Unliquidated obligations	195 934
Due to United Nations General Fund	2 433
Deferred income	18 696
Total liabilities	217 063

Fund balance

Balance available 1 January 1990	74 482
Add: Excess of income over expenditure	29 011
Balance available 31 December 1991	103 493
Total liabilities and Fund balance	320 556

Annex II

UNITED NATIONS REGIONAL CENTRE FOR PEACE AND DISARMAMENT IN AFRICA

1. Statement of income and expenditure for the biennium 1988-1989 ended 31 December 1989

(United States dollars)

Income	
Pledged contributions	181 013
Public donations	247 500
Subventions	27 521
Interest income	41 361
Miscellaneous income	22 485
Total income	519 880
Expenditure	
Staff and other personnel costs	152 797
Travel	199 648
Contractual services	-
Operating expenses	39 477
Acquisitions	19 080
Fellowships, grants, other	139 579
Subtotal	550 581
Programme support costs	68 315
Total expenditure	618 896
Excess of income over expenditure	(99 016)

2. Statement of assets and liabilities as at 31 December 1989

(United States dollars)

Assets

Cash	237 939
Pledged contributions unpaid	10 000
Accounts receivable	4 226
Operating funds provided to executing agencies	-
Total assets	252 165

Liabilities

Unliquidated obligations	167 683
Due to United Nations General Fund	-
Deferred income	10 000
Total liabilities	177 683

Fund balance

Balance available 1 January 1988	173 498
Add: Excess of income over expenditure	(99 016)
Balance available 31 December 1989	74 482
Total liabilities and Fund balance	252 165

Annex III

UNITED NATIONS REGIONAL CENTRE FOR PEACE AND DISARMAMENT IN AFRICA

1. Statement of income and expenditure for the biennium 1986-1987 ended 31 December 1987

(United States dollars)

Income	
Pledged contributions	165 260
Public donations	40 000
Subvention	140 000
Interest income	15 391
Total income	360 651
Expenditure	
Staff and other personnel costs	48 826
Travel	17 327
Contractual services	896
Operating expenses	22 789
Acquisitions	78 396
Subtotal	168 234
Programme support costs	18 919
Total expenditure	187 153
Excess of income over expenditure	173 498

2. Statement of assets and liabilities as at 31 December 1987

(United States dollars)

Assets

Cash	245 365
Pledged contributions unpaid	13 534
Accounts receivable	1 639
Operating funds provided to executing agencies	473
Total assets	261 011

Liabilities

Unliquidated obligations	66 296
Due to United Nations General Fund	17
Deferred income	21 200
Total liabilities	87 513

Fund balance

Balance available 1 January 1986	-
Add: Excess of income over expenditure	173 498
Balance available 31 December 1987	173 498
Total liabilities and Fund balance	261 011

Annex IV

TRUST FUND FOR THE UNITED NATIONS REGIONAL CENTRE FOR PEACE AND DISARMAMENT IN AFRICA

(United States dollars)

	Year pledges were made	Pledges	Amount deposited
Belgium	1988	1 000	1 000
Cameroon	1985 for 1986	2 611	3 226
	1987 for 1988	80 392	91 638
	1991 for 1989	1 402	1 402
	1991	7 013	7 013
Egypt	1988	2 000	2 000
France	1989	3 175	3 175
	1990	8 865	8 865
	1991	9 653	-
	1991 for 1992	8 696	9 259
Germany	1987 for 1988	11 000	11 200
Italy	1986 for 1987	50 000	50 000
	1991 for 1992	15 873	17 474
Nigeria	1989	50 000	50 000
	1990 for 1991 a/		
Norway	1986 for 1987	10 000	10 000
	1987 for 1988	10 000	10 000
	1989	10 000	10 000
	1989 for 1990	10 000	10 000
	1990 for 1991	10 000	10 000
	1991 for 1992	10 000	10 000
Senegal	1985 for 1986	1 000	1 000
Togo b/	1985 for 1986	75 988	75 988
	1986 for 1987	25 661	23 179
Tunisia	1988	2 000	2 000
Beulah Edge bequest	1986	140 000	140 000
Rockefeller Foundation	1987	40 000	40 000

	Year pledges were made	Pledges	Amount deposited
Ford Foundation	1987	150 000	150 000
	1989	470 000	470 000
Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security	1988	24 390	25 021
United States Institute of Peace	1988	50 000	50 000
MacArthur Foundation	1989	175 625 c/	175 625

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a/ Will announce amount at a later date.

b/ Togo made a verbal pledge of $165,000 in 1987.

c/ Based on a matching grant.

Annex V

TRUST FUND FOR THE UNITED NATIONS REGIONAL CENTRE FOR PEACE AND DISARMAMENT IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

1. Statement of income and expenditure for the biennium 1990-1991 ended 31 December 1991

(United States dollars)

Income	
Pledged contributions	100 268
Interest income	37 492
Miscellaneous income	789
Total income	138 549
Expenditure	
Operating expenses	160
Total expenditure	160
Excess of income over expenditure	138 389

2. Statement of assets and liabilities as at 31 December 1991

(United States dollars)

Assets	
Cash	320 203
Pledged contributions unpaid	45 494
Accounts receivable	3 768
Total assets	369 465
Liabilities	
Deferred income	30 000
Total liabilities	30 000
Fund balance	
Balance available 1 January 1990	201 076
Add: Excess of income over expenditure	138 389
Balance available 31 December 1991	339 465
Total liabilities and Fund balance	369 465

Annex VI

TRUST FUND FOR THE UNITED NATIONS REGIONAL CENTRE FOR PEACE AND DISARMAMENT IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

1. Statement of income and expenditure for the biennium 1988-1989 ended 31 December 1989

(United States dollars)

Income	
Pledged contributions	32 752
Public donations	165 748
Interest income	3 917
Total income	202 417
Expenditure	
Operating expenses	1 272
Subtotal	1 272
Programme support costs	69
Total expenditure	1 341
Excess of income over expenditure	201 076

2. Statement of assets and liabilities as at 31 December 1989

(United States dollars)

Assets	
Cash	216 319
Pledged contributions unpaid	18 009
Accounts receivable	355
Total assets	234 683
Liabilities	
Unliquidated obligations	172
Due to United Nations General Fund	426
Deferred income	33 009
Total liabilities	33 607
Fund balance	
Balance available 1 January 1988	-
Add: Excess of income over expenditure	201 076
Balance available 31 December 1989	201 076
Total liabilities and Fund balance	234 683

Annex VII

TRUST FUND FOR THE UNITED NATIONS REGIONAL CENTRE FOR PEACE AND DISARMAMENT IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

(United States dollars)

	Year pledges were made	Pledges	Amount deposited
China	1991 for 1992	10 000	10 000
Germany	1989 for 1990	15 000	15 000
Indonesia	1989	2 484	2 484
Iran	1990 for 1991	1 000	-
Italy	1991 for 1992	15 873	17 474
Nepal	1988	7 000	7 000
	1989 for 1990	7 000	7 000
	1990 for 1991	7 000	7 000
	1991 for 1992	7 000	-
New Zealand	1988 for 1989	3 268	2 825
	1990	11 710	11 710
	1990 for 1991	6 000	6 000
	1990 for 1991	1 800	1 800 a/
	1991 for 1992	5 814	5 952
Norway	1988	10 000	10 000
	1989	10 000	10 000
	1989 for 1990	10 000	10 000
	1990 for 1991	10 000	10 000
	1991 for 1992	10 000	10 000
Philippines	1989 for 1990	1 009	-
Republic of Korea	1991	2 000	2 000
	1991 for 1992	2 000	-
Thailand	1990	2 000	2 000
	1991	1 000	1 000
	1991 for 1992	1 000	-
Rissho Koseikai	1988	15 748	15 748
	1989	150 000	150 000
	1992	500 000	500 000 b/

a/ Earmarked for the 1991 regional meeting on confidence-building measures in the region of Asia and the Pacific, Kathmandu.

b/ Earmarked for the construction of the Centre's building.

Annex VIII

TRUST FUND FOR THE UNITED NATIONS REGIONAL CENTRE FOR PEACE, DISARMAMENT AND DEVELOPMENT IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

1. Statement of income and expenditure for the biennium 1990-1991 ended 31 December 1991

(United States dollars)

Income	
Pledged contributions	57 966
Interest income	6 057
Miscellaneous income	1 956
Total income	65 979
Expenditure	
Staff and other personnel costs	47 871
Travel	5 685
Contractual services	9 282
Operating expenses	17 241
Acquisitions	7 899
Subtotal	87 978
Programme support costs	11 149
Total expenditure	99 127
Excess of income over expenditure	(33 148)

2. Statement of assets and liabilities as at 31 December 1991

(United States dollars)

Assets	
Cash	27 023
Pledged contributions unpaid	63 109
Accounts receivable	450
Total assets	90 582
Liabilities	
Unliquidated obligations	23 281
Due to United Nations General Fund	1 024
Deferred income	32 000
Total liabilities	56 305
Fund balance	
Balance available 1 January 1990	67 425
Add: Excess of income over expenditure	(33 148)
Balance available 31 December 1991	34 277
Total liabilities and Fund balance	90 582

Annex IX

TRUST FUND FOR THE UNITED NATIONS REGIONAL CENTRE FOR PEACE, DISARMAMENT AND DEVELOPMENT IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

1. Statement of income and expenditure for the biennium 1988-1989 ended 31 December 1989

(United States dollars)

Income	
Pledged contributions	88 548
Interest income	5 214
Total income	93 762
Expenditure	
Staff and other personnel costs	18 926
Travel	4 471
Operating expenses	7 546
Acquisitions	1 332
Subtotal	32 275
Programme support costs	4 122
Total expenditure	36 397
Excess of income over expenditure	57 365

2. Statement of assets and liabilities as at 31 December 1989

(United States dollars)

Assets	
Cash	48 726
Pledged contributions unpaid	45 442
Accounts receivable	360
Total assets	94 528
Liabilities	
Unliquidated obligations	6 102
Due to United Nations General Fund	1
Deferred income	21 000
Total liabilities	27 103
Fund balance	
Balance available 1 January 1988	10 060
Add: Excess of income over expenditure	57 365
Balance available 31 December 1989	67 425
Total liabilities and Fund balance	94 528

Annex X

TRUST FUND FOR THE UNITED NATIONS REGIONAL CENTRE FOR PEACE, DISARMAMENT AND DEVELOPMENT IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

1. Statement of income and expenditure for the biennium 1986-1987 ended 31 December 1987

(United States dollars)

Income	
Pledged contributions	10 000
Interest income	60
Total income	10 060
Expenditure	-
Excess of income over expenditure	10 060

2. Statement of assets and liabilities as at 31 December 1987

(United States dollars)

Assets	
Cash	10 052
Pledged contributions unpaid	11 000
Accounts receivable	8
Total assets	21 060
Liabilities	
Deferred income	11 000
Total liabilities	11 000
Fund balance	
Balance available 1 January 1986	-
Add: Excess of income over expenditure	10 060
Balance available 31 December 1987	10 060
Total liabilities and Fund balance	21 060

Annex XI

TRUST FUND FOR THE UNITED NATIONS REGIONAL CENTRE FOR PEACE, DISARMAMENT AND DEVELOPMENT IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

(United States dollars)

	Year pledges were made	Pledges	Amount deposited
Belgium	1988	1 000	1 000
Brazil	1988	5 000	5 000
Canada	1992	8 475	8 475 a/
Colombia	1987 for 1988	1 021	1 021
	1989	1 027	1 027
	1990	1 040	1 040
	1991	1 000	1 000
	1992	1 000	1 000
Ecuador	1989	1 000	1 000
	1990	975	975
Germany	1988	12 000	12 000
Italy	1991 for 1992	15 873	17 474
Jamaica	1987 for 1988	1 000	-
Norway	1987 for 1988	10 000	10 000
	1989	10 000	10 000
	1989 for 1990	10 000	10 000
	1990 for 1991	10 000	10 000
	1991 for 1992	10 000	10 000
Panama	1990	1 000	1 000
	1991	1 000	1 000
	1992	1 000	1 000
Peru	1987	10 000	10 000
	1988	25 000	16 558 b/
	1988 for 1989	15 000	-
	1989 for 1990	5 000	-

	Year pledges were made	Pledges	Amount deposited
Spain	1989	5 000	5 000
	1989 for 1990	5 000	5 000
	1990 for 1991	6 053	5 002
	1991 for 1992	7 000	6 719
Uruguay	1987	500	500
	1988 for 1989	1 000	1 000
	1989 for 1990	1 000	1 000

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a/ Earmarked for the 1992 seminar on arms proliferation and confidence- and security-building measures in Latin America and the Caribbean.

b/ Partial deposit.